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1.9
at 4 pm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Extension Service

Office of Exhibits

A Summary of the Exhibit.

WHAT ABOUT YOUR WOODLANDS

A special pictorial and questionnaire exhibit showing the best methods of caring for woodlands.

Specifications.

Floor space required - - - -width - - 13 feet.
depth - - 8 feet.

Wall space required - - - - - None.

Shipping weight - - - - - 1155 lbs.

Electrical requirements, 110 volt A. C. or D. C.
current. 900 watts for lights.

WHAT ABOUT YOUR WOODLANDS

How It Looks.

This rather unique exhibit is of the booth type and contains two large illuminated diagrammatic painted pictures and an electrical question and answer feature.

The picture on the left section is a scene of a farm woodland which has received no attention from the owner. It shows a number of types of growth that should be removed to improve the woodland in order to produce a valuable crop of timber.

On the right section is shown a scene of a woodland that has received proper attention and is in good condition to make a fast growth of timber.

In the center of the booth-space stands a round-top table or "question dial" containing 10 numbered questions. By pressing the electric button near any one question, one of the 10 numbered transparencies, on the middle section will instantly be illuminated to show the answer in the form of lettered text.

What It Tells.

In the North there are about 53 million acres of farm woodland, while in the South woodlands on farms comprise one-half of all the forested lands, or more than 100 million acres.

The income to farms from timber and timber products in both the North and South is estimated at about 388 million dollars. With good forestry practice this figure can be greatly increased.

A permanent woodland is an essential part of a well-equipped farm, and more than ever before, farm woodland has become a valuable asset convertible into money.

The home forest will supply timber which the farm needs for buildings, fences, and fuel. Any surplus may be sold in the form of standing timber, saw logs, posts, poles, crossties, pulpwood, fuel, and blocks or billets for making spokes, handles, spools, boxes, barrels, and excelsior.

A well-cared-for home forest serves also as a windbreak for buildings, a shelter for livestock, and profitable employment for men and teams during spare or idle time.

The woodland is a place for healthful recreation.

Trees improve and build up the soil. The leaves, small twigs, and other tree litter decompose and form a layer of dark-colored vegetable mold which enriches the soil and stores up moisture.

By means of this layer of mold, the binding of the soil by the roots of the trees, and the resistance of the trunks to the rapid flow of water, the woods prevent floods from gullyng or destroying the land by erosion, particularly on steep slopes.

WHERE TO GET INFORMATION

Ten important forestry questions may be answered in this booth by merely pressing a button for each answer.

Other questions may be answered by your

State Forester, State Capital (in most states; in Texas, College Station)
Extension Forester, State Agri. College,
U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C.

The following publications may also be helpful and may be obtained free of charge from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Measuring and Marketing Farm Timber
(Farmers' Bulletin No. 1210-F)
Making Woodlands Profitable in the Southern States (Farmers' Bulletin No. 1071)
Forestry and Farm Income
(Farmers' Bulletin No. 1117).
